ED 124 610

UD 016 057

· AUTHOR TITLE

Jessee, Ronald N.

The Follow Through Program, 1971-72 Regular and 1972

Summer School Terms. Consolidated Program Information

Report.

INSTITUTION

National Center for Education Statistics (DHEW),

Washington, D.C.

REPORT NO

NCES-75-309D

PUB DATE

{ 75]

NOTE

5p.

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF-\$0.83 HC-\$1.67 Plus Postage.

*Compensatory Education Programs; *Educational Finance; Federal Programs; Instructional Staff; *Instructional Student Costs; Low Income Groups; Minority Group Children; *Operating Expenses; Preschool Programs; *Program Budgeting; Program

Costs; Şervices; Statistical Data

IDENTIFIERS

Consolidated Program Information Report; CPIR;

*Follow Through Program.

ABSTRACT

The Consolidated Program Information Report (CPIR) provides statistical information about federal educational programs at the local level. The Follow Through Program, designed to follow through on the educational gains made by children from low income families in preschool programs such as Head Start, is one of the federal programs for which CPIR collected data for the 1971-72 regular and 1972 summer terms. These data focus on the characteristics of the children who sparticipated, the total staff. involved, and all expenditures incurred in the operation of this federal program by local school districts. The 150 agencies sponsoring this program originally contacted in the survey include local education agencies, multi-district agencies, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. A total of \$2,293,000 is spent for pre-service and in-service training for 8,300 staff members assigned to Follow Through. The various types of training include orientation sessions, workshops, and college credit courses. Approximately 69,400 children are reported as participating. Nearly all (96 percent) come from public schools. The Follow Through Program provides comprehensive educative services and supporting services. Total expenditures, distributed by type of service or activity are provided in tabular form. Approximately 95 percent (142) of those agencies contacted responded to the survey. (Author/AM)

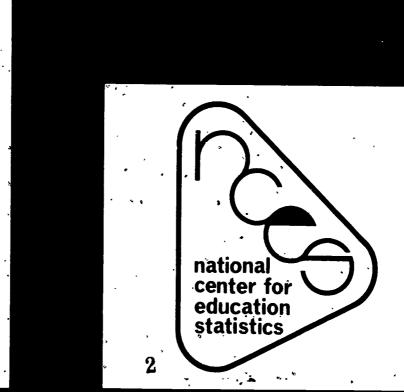
********************** Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort * to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal * reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is notresponsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original.

THE FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAM

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE ; NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION 4

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE-SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EOUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

1971-72 REGULAR. AND 1972 SUMMER SCHOOL TERMS





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

NCES 75-3040

Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary

Education Division

Virginia Y. Trotter, Assistant Secretary for Education

National Center for Education Statistics

Francis C. Nassetta, Acting Administrator

The Follow Through Program

by Ronald N. Jessee

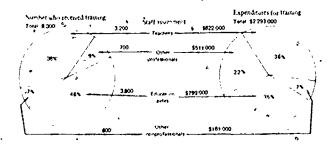
The Follow Through Program, authorized under the Community Services Act (P.L. 93-644), provides special. instruction and services to children from low-income families as they progress through kindergarten and the elementary grades. The intent of the program is to "follow through" on the educational gains made by these children in such preschool programs as Head Start.

Follow Through was one of the Federal programs for which the Consolidated Program Information Report (CPIR) collected universe data for the 1971.72 regular and 1972 summer school terms. CPIR-was designed to provide statistical information about Federal educational aid programs at the local level. The CPIR survey collected data in relation to both specific programs administered through the U.S. Office of Education and pupil population groups specified by legislation as target populations. These data focused on the characteristics of the children who participated, the total staff involved, and all expenditures incurred in the operation of Federal programs by local school districts.

The 150 agencies sponsoring Follow Through projects originally contacted in the survey included local education agencies, multidistrict education agencies, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Approximately 95-percent (142) of these agencies responded to the survey, and their reported data are summarized in this report.

Personnel Development

- A total of \$2,293,000 was expended for preservice and inservice training for 8,300 staff members assigned to ¿ Follow Through projects. The various types of training included orientation sessions, workshops, and college credit courses. Data on who received the training and at what cost are presented below by staff assignment;
 - About 84 percent of all staff members who received training were either teachers or education aides (38 percent and 46 percent, respectively). Expenditures for their training totaled \$1,621,000, or 71 percent of total expenditures for all training.
 - Expenditures per staff member trained, which were calculated from the ratio of expenditures to the number of staff members who received training, were highest for other professionals* excluding teachers (\$730), and lowest for education aides (\$210).



^{*}Other professionals included administrators, accountants, counselors, librarians, social workers, health and medical specialists, and others.



Participation

Approximately 69,400 children were reported as participating in Follow Through projects in the 1971-72 regular and 1972 summer school terms. Nearly all (96 percent) came from the public schools.

		Follow Through participants.		
*	Type of school	Number	Pércent	
Total		69,400	100	
		66,800 2,600	96 4	۱,

Public school children in kindergarten and the elementary grades who participated in Follow Through projects tended to come from the larger school districts in the Nation, about 70 percent of these participants were from LLA's with enrollments of 9,000 or more. These same districts accounted for 50 percent of the total public school enrollment (table 1).

Table \ .-. Number of public school children who participated in Follow Through projects operated by LEA's and total public school enrollment, by LEA enrollment size: 1971-72 regular and 1972 summer school terms

- ,	Public school children				
LEA enrollment size	Follow Through participants		Total enrollment		
	[°] Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	² 64,600 j.	100	45,895,000	100	
125,000 or more	15,100	• 23	5,152,000	11	
.35,000 to 124,999	15,200	24	6,041,000	13	
35,000 to 124,999	15,700	24	11,602,000	25	
3,000 to 8,999	11,800	18	12,180;000	27	
300 to 2,999	6,800	11	10,920,000	` , 24 ·	

SOURCE. Consolidated Program Information Report, national sample, 1971-72 regular and 1972 summer school terms. These data are subject to an estimated sampling error of about 1.0 percent.

Expenditures

The Follow Through Program provided comprehensive educative services and supporting services. In table 2 the following page, total expenditures are distributed by type of service or activity.

- Of the total \$52,440,000 expended for the Follow Through Program, nearly half was spent for direct educative services (those services and activities dealing directly with the teaching of students). The feaching of reading and other language arts accounted for the largest single percentage of expenditures in this category. (43 percent).
- About one-third of total expenditures provided project support services, especially in the areas of instructional administration, fixed charges (recurring costs for rent, insurance, and interest, etc.), and program development.
- About one-fitth of the total expenditures furnished special services to pupils, the major portion (71 percent) of these expenditures supported health services, psychological/social services, and food services.
- On the average, for every \$1.00 spent on direct educative services, an additional \$0.63 was spent for project support services, and \$0.40 for pupil services.



²The 4,800 children who were participating in Follow Through projects in local education agencies of less than 300 enrollment, in nonpublic schools, and in institutions other than local education agencies, were not included in this table.

Table 2.-Expenditures and percentage distribution by service or activity in the Follow Through Program: 1971-72 regular and 1972 summer school terms

	4		
Service or activity	Expenditures	Percent of category	• Percent of total
Total	. \$52,440,000	•••	100
Pirect educative services		٠,	
Total	24,893,000	100	47
Reading/language arts	10,761,000	43	*1
Natural sciences/mathematics	3,232,000	13	
· Cultural	2,557,000	10	
Social sciences/social studies	1,828,000	7	
Textbooks	587,000		٠,*
Vocational skills/attitudes	472,000	2 1	?
Special curriculum—handicapped children	254,000	2 4	•
Other direct educative services (e.g., business,	, 234,000	. 1	•
health, safety, physical education)	5,202,000	21 -	
nearth, surety, physical education,,	,3,202,000	21 9	
Project support services	" *	• .	
* Total	15,634,000	100	20
Instructional administration			, 30, ,,
Fixed charges	3,796,000	. 24	
Program development (research, develop-	3,188,000	20 ,	•
ment, evaluation)	2 724 000	,	, ,,
	2,726,000	17	,
Personnel development	2,293,000	15 .	
School library services	1,332,000	9	
General administration (information dissemina-			•
tion, fiscal operation)	1,301,000,	8	
Plant operation	351,200	2	٠ ،
Other project support services (all			-
services not specified elsewhere)	647,00̈́Ö́	\$ 4	•
Pupil services		•	•
Total	10,000,000		1
Health services	10,000,000	100	. 29.
Bounded and a mail and a state of	2,903,000	. 29	-
Psychological services/social work	2,233,000	22	
Food services		20	•
Guidance/counseling/testing	964,000	10	•
Pupil transportation	903,000	9	
Other pupil services (e.g., student-		, ' . '	
subsidies, clothing)	1,028,000	10	
Other ayrands are	1		,
Other expenditures s		b	•
Total	1,913,000	% 100	. 4
*Capital outlay (construction and remodeling		**	
costs and instructional equipment purchases)	1,247,000	65 . ,	
Ancillary services/transfer accounts	. 666,000	. 35	·

Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

For further information, inquiries should be addressed to Yeuell Y. Harris, Chief, Survey Design and Implementation Branch, National Center for Education Statistics. Project officers for the CPIR were Anita V. Turner and Beulah K. Cypress.